

NEW-YORK

OR,

GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 19th of October 1772.
Flour at 24s per Cc.A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 6 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh 4 oz.
for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75 6d	Beef per Barrel	65 5d
Flour	23 0	Pork	55 0
Brown Bread	22 0	Salt	25 0 to 2 10
West-India Rum	4 4	Bohea Tea	4 3
New-England ditto	2 8	Chocol. per Doz.	17 0
Muscovado Sugar	56 0	Bees Wax	2 0
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Bush.	4 8
Molasses	2 0	Woods	22 to 38 0

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till

Days	High Water	Rises	H. M.	Set	After
Thursday	17	11	after 7	5	before 5
Friday	18	12	7	6	5
Saturday	19	12	7	7	5
Sunday	20	1	7	8	5
Monday	21	2	7	9	5
Tuesday	22	3	7	10	5
Wednesday	23	4	7	11	5

PURSUANT to two certain acts of the Legislature, of this colony, the one entitled "an act to prevent frauds in debtors;" and the other entitled "an act to revive the several acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding and fraudulent debtors." Notice is hereby given, that we Daniel Neil, of the city of New-York, merchant, Donald Fisher of the said city, Taylor, and George Lindsay of the said city, Stonecutters, have been duly appointed trustees, for all the creditors of Hugh Lindsay, late of the said city of New-York, shopkeeper, an absconding debtor. And we do in pursuance of the directions of the said acts, hereby require all persons indebted to the said Hugh Lindsay, by the twentieth day of November next, to pay all such sum or sums of money, which they owe to the said Hugh Lindsay, and deliver all other effects of the said Hugh Lindsay, which he, she, or they may have in their hands, power, or custody, to us the said trustees.

Given under our hands this twenty seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy two.

DANIEL NEIL,
DONALD FISHER,
GEORGE LINDSAY.

TO BE SOLD,
By HAYMAN LEVY,
in BAYARD-STREET.

A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat
raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, dear-
skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown
martin skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and ravens duck.
Oil stints of the first sort, some bear-skins, with sundry
other articles, as usual.

WANTED two young Men, that can be well recom-
mended, One that has lived with a Lawyer, and
writes a good Hand; the other must understand Accounts
well. They are wanted to go to the Island of Dominica;
good Encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer
hereof.

N. B. Also wanted a Pair of Bay Geldings that are well
broke to a Carriage; and a Man or Boy capable of tending
Horses.

October 2, 1772.

57 60

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by ALEX. and JAMES ROBERTSON,
at their Printing-Office, in Albany. In New-York, by
Mr. Samuel Loudon, at his Book Store on Hunter's-Quay;
Messieurs Gray and Gourlay, at their Store in Horse and
Cart Street, and at the House of Mr. Joseph Beck, oppo-
site the General Post Office.

A new System of Discipline, INTITLED,
MANUAL Exercise, Evolutions, Manœuvres, &c.
to be observed and followed by the Militia of the
Province of New-York; with some Rules and Regulations
for their Improvement, &c. and an Explanatory Plate.
By Colonel GUY JOHNSON, Adjutant General for the
Northern District of that Province.

By Order of his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esq;
Governor and Commander in Chief.

[The right Sort now in Use, is also sold by the Printer
hereof.]

JOHN DAVAN,
Leather Dresser and Boot-maker, at the Crown and Breches,
in Queen-Street, between the Fly-Market, and Burling's-Slip,
New-York.

MAKES and sells best buck and doekin breeches, best
fine ground lamb ditto, and best buck and doekin gloves;
also the very best kind of corraooskin breeches and gloves; in all
which he has the greatest encouragement from the public; and as
he is determined to use his utmost endeavours to excel in this branch,
he doubts not the continuance of his friends commands. He like-
wise has a great variety of buckskin breeches for traders or country
fores, Indian and oyl dress'd deerkins, also shamoy skins for li-
nings; all which he will sell on as low terms as they can be had
from Philadelphia, or any part of the continent. Wool for Cloth-
iers or Hatters, at all times to be had, and a considerable abatement
will be made to those who purchase a quantity of any of these ar-
ticles.

WHEREAS General LYMAN

(after soliciting a Number Y^{rs} at the Court of
Great Britain, for a Grant of Lands for the Company of
Military Adventurers, so called,) has at length obtained of
the Crown a Grant of a considerable Tract of Land,
bounded West on the River Mississippi, North by the River
Yafon, between the Latitude 32 and 34; and is now after
a Number of Years Absence returned Home, and finding
by his long Absence, and the various Dispossals of Divine
Providence, that several of the standing Committee of said
Company, as also their Clerk, are Dead; and some of
those that are yet living, being absent, therefore We
the Subscribers being desirous to fill up the Vacancies of
said Committee, Clerk, &c. as well as to do any other Bu-
siness, which said Committee shall think proper when they
meet, more especially to do as followeth, viz.

1st. To choose a President or Moderator of said Meeting.
2^d. To choose a Committee of twelve Men, to Explore,
Reconnoiter, View, &c. the Land granted as aforesaid on
the River Mississippi.

3^d. To choose a Committee to call on all (by Adver-
tisement or otherwise) that have heretofore collected and
received from Subscribers of the aforesaid Company, any
Sum or Sums of Money belonging to said Company; and
that those who have hitherto neglected so to do, be
directed to bring in the same to the Treasurer of the said
Company; and that all those who have taken Receipts for
their Monies as Military Adventurers, be directed to bring
in the same forthwith, either to the Treasurer, Clerk, or
any one of the standing Committee of said Company, who
shall on their producing such Receipt, or Receipts, or making
it evident by any other Means, have their Names enroll'd in
the Rolls of said Company, and be entitled to their Part of
the Land granted and obtained as aforesaid. And those
Officers and Soldiers who have served as Provincials in the
late War, who desire to become Proprietors and partake of
the Benefit of said Grant, are desired to enter their Names
as soon as convenient, with some of the Receivers ap-
pointed by the Company for that Purpose. And

We do hereby Warn a general Meeting of the Company
of Military Adventurers, to meet either themselves in Person
or by their Attornies, for the Purpose aforesaid, at the Court
House in Hartford, in the Colony of Connecticut, on
Wednesday the 18th Day of November next, at 10 o'Clock
Forenoon: And the Treasurer of said Company is hereby
directed as soon as may be, to have this Advertisement in-
serted in five of the Publick News Papers of this and the
neighbouring Colonies, and the Treasurer is also directed,
that at or before the aforesaid Meeting of said Company, he
purchase a suitable Book or Books, in order to record the
Votes, &c. of said Company, and also to enter the Names
of each one of said Military Adventurers. Dated at Hart-
ford, the 16th Day of October, A. D. 1772.

Alexander Wolcott, Phineas Lyman,
Daniel Bull, Israel Putnam,
Ralph Pomeroy, David Baldwin,
James Church, Hugh Ledlie,
Joseph Church, jun. Robert Durkee,
David Bull, Roger Enos.

THOMAS HALLETT, TAYLOR,
Begg leave to inform the Publick in general, and his friends
in particular, that the Partnership between Josiah and
Thomas Hallett, was dissolved the 10th of October last.

AND that he now follows his business at Mrs. Avery's,
in Little Dock-Street, near the Fly-Market, where all
those that please to favour him with their custom, may de-
pend on being served in the best manner, as he will make it
his principal study to merit the favour of those that employ
him.

Just imported in the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence,

and to be sold by
DONALD McLEAN,

At his Drug Store in Hanover-Square.

A Fresh and general assortment

of genuine Drugs and Medicines, with a variety of
patent medicines warranted genuine; likewise complete sets
of chirurgical instruments, made by the first hands in Lon-
don; also family medicine chests upon a very curious con-
struction, and ample directions.

N. B. Excellent Carolina Pink-Root, salt petre, Florence
oil in bottles, orange flower and rose water, &c. &c. 56 59

TO BE SOLD
By PETER BERTON,

In New Dutch Church Street, viz.
SIX, 7 and 8 inch cables
Sawyers and rawlins
Small cordage different sizes
A few tons of clean Peter-
burg hemp
3d 4d 6d 8d 10d 12d & 20d
nails
Ground and dry white lead
Red oaker
Spanish whiting
Iron chests
Pot-ash kettles
German heart and club steel
Powder and shot

And a great variety of dry goods of all sorts, which he
will sell as cheap as can be imported. He has likewise for
sale an elegant Family Coach with Harnesses for a pair,
made by the best coach maker in London, and will sell it
cheap for cash.

57 60

To be LET and entered upon immediately.

A Convenient Dwelling-House

and Lot of Ground wherein Mr. Richard Anthony
now lives, situate at the Corner, fronting St. Georges Square,
between Mrs. Walton's and Mr. Walter Franklin's: It is an
excellent Stand for a Shop-keeper. Any Person inclining to
hire the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the
said RICHARD ANTHONY, on the Premises. 57 60

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every
particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by
any other.

Cleaning at two shillings, glasses one shilling; the best
springs, inside chains, six or eight shillings; mending broken
ones two shillings each.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer,
of London,
At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, beside the
Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 47 58

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of Pasture at
Greenwich, about two Miles from this
City, in the Night of the 22d Instant, a
brown bay Horse, with a Star in his Fore-
head, about 14 1/2 Hands high; trots well,
and will pace a slow Travel; 4 or 5
Years old, and in good Order, food all round.
Whoever takes up the said Horse, and will bring him to the
Subscriber near the Tea Water Pump, shall be entitled to the above
Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by
75 60 JOHN SOMARINDYCK.

EXTRACTS from the VOTES of the HOUSE
OF ASSEMBLY of New-Jersey, respecting the
numbering of the Inhabitants of the said Province.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GENTLEMEN,

RIGHT knowledge of the number of
inhabitants, dwelling-houses, births and
burials of a country, is a matter evident-
ly of great importance to the public wel-
fare and is peculiarly necessary and prop-
er to those who are members of the Legislature.
I have taken some pains during my residence in this
colony, to obtain this useful piece of knowledge,
but the most intelligent persons I could meet with
were as ignorant in this respect as myself. On my
mentioning this matter to his Majesty's Council,
and consulting them on the expediency of having
the numbers taken, they advised the having a num-
ber of blank lists proper for the purpose printed and
sent to every Sheriff, with directions to distribute
them to the several Assessors in each county, and
request them to make the necessary enquiries within
their respective districts, as pointed out at the head
of the list, and make return thereof to the Sheriff
as soon as they conveniently could. This, it was
not doubted the Assessors would be so obliging as to
do, as it would occasion them but little additional
trouble, the duty of their office already requiring
them to take an account of the several families in
their respective districts. As yet I have received
only one return, which is from Mr. Skelton, the
Assessor of Windsor, in the county of Middlesex,
and as it appears to be very accurately taken, I
now lay it before your House for your information,
and that you may have an opportunity of judging
of the expediency and utility of accounts of this
nature. Whether I shall have it in my power to
make many more communications of this kind, is at
present very uncertain, as I am credibly informed,
that some of the Assessors object to complying with
the request which has been made to them, because
it is not required of them by law; others, because
of an absurd superstitious notion, which has long
prevailed amongst the vulgar, that numbering of the
people is sinful, and will be attended with fatal
consequences to the country; and others, because
they suspect the Ministry have directed the measure,
in order to answer some particular purpose of theirs;
for which suspicion I can assure you, Gentlemen,
there is not the least foundation, it not being even
known to the Ministry that any such thing is in a-
gitation: But the refusal of the largest number is
founded, I am told, on their unwillingness to take
any additional trouble where they are not to have
an additional allowance. This however, Gentle-
men, is no new scheme. The numbers of the people
have been twice before taken in this colony, though
not in so complete a manner as is now proposed;
and they have lately been taken in New-York, with-

out any difficulty, and none of the evil consequences, dreaded by superstitious people, have ever ensued either to this or that colony.

I hope this matter will appear to you in the light its importance deserves, and that you will use your influence in your respective counties to promote the completion of it, or otherwise give such encouragement to the design as may ensure its success.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

September 9, 1772.

[Here followed Mr. Skelton's Return, which must be deferred till our next.]

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

I HAVE received a return from several of the Assessors of the county of Hunterdon, of the number of inhabitants, &c. in their respective townships, with a petition requesting a recompence for their extraordinary trouble in taking the lists, which I now lay before your House. As many of them were not made acquainted with my request until after they had been about their townships to take their rateables, and therefore had the trouble of going about a second time, and as they have executed the business with care and assiduity, I cannot but recommend them, and such others as shall hereafter appear to have acted in the same obliging and public spirited manner, to your House for some compensation adequate to their services.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

September 15, 1772.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Wednesday September 16, 1772.

His Excellency's Messages of the 9th and 15th instant, respecting the numbering the inhabitants, and an allowance to the Assessors, &c. for taking the lists, were read the second time, and after some debate thereon, on the question.

Ordered.

THAT Mr. Mehlem, and Mr. Hewlings, do wait on his Excellency and inform him, that the House have taken his Excellency's Messages of the 9th and 15th instant, into consideration; and as the time of assessing the inhabitants by law is passed, and there is now no probability that a complete list can be had this year, that the Members of this House will, in their several counties, countenance the taking the lists proposed by his Excellency at the time of next assessing the inhabitants, when the House hopes the lists will not only be taken with accuracy, but with less expence and trouble both to the Assessors and the people; and that when the returns are completed, the House will take the matter into farther consideration.

From the South Carolina Gazette, Sept. 15.

To the ELECTORS and INHABITANTS of the PROVINCE of SOUTH CAROLINA. GENTLEMEN.

THE time for electing members to represent you in a General Assembly is near at hand; the present juncture of public affairs in this province is critical and somewhat alarming; there has been no Assembly to do business for a long time—the last was called and after sitting three or four days, abruptly dissolved—now another is called at Beaufort, upwards of seventy miles from the capitol, at a place where no Assembly ever sat before, where there are no accommodations for the members, without intruding themselves into private families, and at a season of the year too when the country in general is looked upon to be sickly and unwholesome.

The existence of the Beaufort Assembly, Gentlemen, will probably be very short; but its Situation will be delicate, its conduct may be important, as important in its consequences perhaps as that of any Assembly this country ever saw. You cannot therefore be too attentive, too earnest in the choice of Representatives. If some of those Gentlemen are now out of the province who represented you in former houses, and whose past conduct intitles them to your future confidence, you have the more reason at this particular time to regret their absence; but elect others in their room, elect those who are present, in whom you can confide, and who will attend; and surely no one upon this occasion will refuse who can by any means give attendance; let there be as full and as complete a representation as possible. Your own welfare, the welfare of generations yet unborn, may in a great measure depend on the counsels and conduct of the ensuing Assembly.

Charles-Town, Sept. 14, 1772.

Z. Z.

Many and great losses are sustained in this province, in consequence of the late failures in Europe; but happily the sufferers are such as were most able to bear them.

A letter from Placcen, in the Voightland (in Germany) dated the 14th of June last, represents that Country in such extreme Distress, that the inhabitants could not procure provisions under the following enormous prices, viz. rye, at twelve dollars per bushel; barley, at eight; and oats, at four.

Notwithstanding the distance (seventy five miles) of the town of Beaufort, Port Royal, from this, which has been the established seat of government from the first settlement thereof; whence none of the public offices can be removed; and where all the public records are lodged; and notwithstanding also, the risk which every man is exposed to, who leaves Charlestown to go into the country at this season of the year, of losing their health; all our

late elected representatives are gone, either by sea, inland, or over land, to attend the service of their country, agreeable to his Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure, at Beaufort aforesaid; this being the day on which the writs are made returnable at the court house there. No measure of any governor was ever more freely and generally condemned; but we ought not to doubt that his Excellency had most weighty reasons for adopting it.

October 12. On Wednesday last his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Governor in Chief, &c. of this province, arrived at Beaufort about 7 o'clock in the evening, under a discharge of the cannon on the Bay-street. The next day the cannon at Littleton's Bastion saluted his Excellency, and the Gentlemen of the town paid their compliments.

On Friday the principal inhabitants of Beaufort waited on his Excellency with a congratulatory address, which was presented by John Barnwell, jun. Esq; one of their representatives in Assembly.

The Speech of his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Captain General, Governor in Chief, &c. &c. in and over his Majesty's province of South-Carolina, to the General Assembly of the said province, at Beaufort, on Saturday, October 10, 1772.

Honourable Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons House of Assembly,

MY constant attention to preserve the laws of this province from violation, was the only cause of my calling the General Assembly at this time. My knowledge of the situation of affairs in this country, and of her real interests, and my ardent wishes to promote them, induced me to summon this General Assembly to meet in this town. I have exercised, and shall continue to exercise the Royal prerogative, in such a manner, as, in my opinion, may promote his Majesty's service and the general advantage of the people over whom I have the honour to preside: And while I am cautious, in the most extreme degree, that I do not violate the laws, I shall be perfectly satisfied with my conduct, so long as I exercise such powers only, as are constitutional.—Such I shall always exercise with the best intentions, and with a corresponding firmness.

A long space of time having elapsed, since the inhabitants of this province have received benefit from the deliberations of a Commons House of Assembly, many salutary laws have expired, and others are near expiring, which ought to be revived and continued; the people have not acquired such new laws as recent circumstances have rendered necessary and the public creditors, for years past, are yet unpaid their just demands. I wish the Commons House of Assembly may remember, that a delay of justice is a denial of justice.

Being sensible of the only cause of the late public dissensions and of the inconveniences and distresses with which this province is loaded, I cannot but most sincerely lament the distressed situation of our public affairs: And, as there is not any instance of a lawful House of Commons having ever appropriated, and caused money to be issued for public services, of their sole authority, and against the consent of the other branches of the legislature, or even having at any time claimed such a power; so, upon the principles of our constitution, of law, and of reason, it cannot be allowed, that any Commons House of Assembly of this province, can, or ought to have any such power.

Careful as I am, not to invade the constitutional rights of a Commons House of Assembly, it is my indispensable duty, to endeavour to preserve, to each branch of the legislature, its native powers of legislation; and I do earnestly wish, that the weighty affairs of this province, may be deliberated upon, and transacted, with that truly patriotic spirit, which can, with magnanimity condemn and abandon any measure that is an alien to, incompatible with, and destructive of, the rights and powers of that mode of legislation, from which our own is modelled, and from which alone the people of this province derive all their liberties as English subjects, and all those rights, privileges, and powers of legislation, which can be legally exercised by their Representatives in General Assembly.

By as much as you all prize and value the rights of English subjects, by so much let it be your care to demonstrate by acts, which are of much more consequence than words, a due veneration of that form and spirit of government which has granted and now regulates and preserves those invaluable privileges to the inhabitants of this province. As it is your interest to preserve the English spirit of government, so it is your interest to preserve, to each branch of the legislature, such powers as are peculiar or common to each: In this case the safest means to preserve the constitution is to maintain each particular part of it inviolate. Innovations are dangerous; they are, in general, sure to create contentions which, unhappily for mankind, too often make quick progress to anarchy; wherefore let me recommend to you, in the strongest terms, that you be careful to endeavour to annihilate any innovation which, by violating constitutional privileges of legislation, thereby, evidently, tend to destroy that happy poise of power which is the peculiar characteristic and palladium of a legislature founded upon, and assimilated as nearly as may be, to

principles of British legislation, the constitutional spirit of which is so admirably tempered and compounded that nothing can endanger or hurt it, but attempts and innovations calculated to destroy the equilibrium of power between one branch of the legislature and the rest.

The Commons House of Assembly claiming to issue monies, for public services, of their sole authority, has so alarming a tendency, that it cannot be too anxiously guarded against. Such a measure is evidently capable of destroying and overturning every fundamental principle of that constitution of government, which is the envy of admiring nations: To persist in such an unconstitutional claim, would be in effect to declare a design to acquire a power, which is inconsistent with the English constitution; a measure which, in the natural consequences of things, is pregnant with the most formidable and certain dangers, to the true interests of the people of this province; but, to annihilate an unconstitutional claim, is most virtuous and most honourable. Such a proceeding is the most infallible criterion of a true patriot, and a wise senator. By such a conduct, you will in the most laudable manner, discharge your duty to your King, to your country, and yourselves. I am willing to hope for such a distinguishing proof of true patriotism from this Commons House of Assembly; such a conduct will, of course, render the exercise of unusually exercised prerogatives unnecessary, which, although to a few persons, they may be displeasing remedies, to operate against the orders of the state, are not therefore the less legal or inadequate to effect their ultimate end, the good of the people.

At this my first meeting with this General Assembly I choose to deliver my sentiments thus fully and candidly upon a point of so high consequence as the preservation of our legislative powers in their native force. With the best intentions for the public service, I do recommend this most serious subject to your most attentive consideration. I shall, at all times, give every encouragement, in my power, to engage you to proceed to the consideration of public affairs, with that temper, candour, and benevolence, which must naturally prevail in public deliberations when the public good is truly understood, and is really meant to be promoted. And as I now have some reason to think that the speedy fitting of the General Assembly in Charlestown may induce such deliberations, and I pledge myself to you that at all times I shall exercise my authority in such a manner as I may think will have a tendency to induce such deliberations as may be of public benefit; I do prorogue this General Assembly to the twenty second day of this instant October, to be then holden at the usual place in Charlestown, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

C. G. MONTAGU.

Beaufort, Oct. 10, 1772.

BOSTON, November 2.

Capt. Cornelius White, arrived here from Cape Nichola Mole, in lat. 39, 30, lon. 69, 35, came across a wreck, which proved to be Capt. John Boardman of Wethersfield, in Connecticut; who together with his crew, Capt. White took off, and brought in with him.

Capt. Solomon Hatch arrived at Wood's Hole, in lat. 37, took up a chest with a new suit of cloaths, a new beaver hat, a quantity of cash, and a quadrant with the name John Smith, at length thereon. Any person proving his claim thereto, may have the above by applying to said Hatch.

Wednesday last the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, met at Faneuil-Hall, to enquire into the grounds of a report that prevails, that salaries are annexed to the offices of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, of this province, whereby they are rendered independent of the grants of the General Assembly for their support; contrary to ancient and invariable usage. And to take such measures thereupon, as might be proper on so alarming an occasion.

After the coolest and most candid debate and deliberation, the town came into a very full vote (there being only one hand held up against it, and that thro' inattention as the person assures us,) to prepare a decent and respectful message to the Governor, for the first purpose aforesaid. And in the afternoon such a Message was prepared, setting forth, that the report above mentioned had spread a general alarm among all considerate persons who had heard of it, in town and country; such an establishment being considered as tending, rapidly to complete that system of slavery; which originated in the house of commons of Great Britain, assuming a power and authority to give and grant the monies of the colonists without their consent, and against their repeated remonstrances. This draft of a message was freely canvassed and finally accepted by a very full vote, *nemine contradicente*; and thereupon William Phillips, Esq; the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Dr. Joseph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, Mr. Timothy Newell, and Col. Thomas Marshall, were appointed to wait on his Excellency with the same.

Then the meeting was adjourn'd until the Friday following at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to receive his Excellency's answer, and to proceed to such further measures as may be judged proper. The MESSAGE abovementioned is as follows:

May it please

The freeholders of Boston legally leave to acquaint prevailed, which well grounded, the ces of the judges &c. of this provin dependent of the their support; c usage. This rep considerate perfor and country; bei complete the syste nated in the Hou assuming a power the monies of th and against their the judges hold t establishment appe ous that it is need cy's time in menti

It is therefore t the town, that yo inform them, wh advice relating to the inhabitants d assurance that such likely, to be made

Attst WIL

[The Governor

PHILAD

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The Rose, Capt

terday.

May it please your Excellency,

The freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston legally assembled in Faneuil Hall, beg leave to acquaint your Excellency, that a report has prevailed, which they have reason to apprehend is well grounded, that Stipends are affixed to the offices of the judges of the superior court of Judicature, &c. of this province, whereby they are become independent of the grants of the General Assembly for their support; contrary to ancient and invariable usage. This report has spread an alarm among all considerate persons who have heard of it, in town and country; being viewed as tending, rapidly to complete the system of their slavery; which originated in the House of Commons of Great Britain, assuming a power and authority to give and grant the monies of the colonists without their consent, and against their repeated remonstrances. And, as the judges hold their places during pleasure, this establishment appears big with fatal evils, so obvious that it is needless to trespass on your Excellency's time in mentioning them.

It is therefore the humble and earnest request of the town, that your Excellency would be pleased to inform them, whether you have received any such advice relating to a matter so deeply interesting to the inhabitants of this province, which gives you assurance that such an establishment has been, or is likely, to be made.

Attest WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

[The Governor's Answer, &c. in our next.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.

Capt. Higgs, from Jamaica, on the 30th ult. in lat. 37. long. 74. spoke a sloop, from St. Christopher for New-York, 12 days out, all well, but could not learn the master's name.

We are informed, that about the 15th ult. came ashore at Matomokin, about 100 miles to the southward of Cape Henlopen, a large sloop, with a brimstone bottom, supposed to be a whaling sloop from New-England: She appeared to have been some time overboard, and her mast and rigging were all gone. She went to pieces on the breakers, and sundry things drifted ashore from her, among which were several barrels of oil, and water-casks, all marked R. C. with small marking-irons, a number of buckets used for oil, some small articles of clothing, sundry chests, broke to pieces, and the body of a man in seaman's dress, which was taken up and buried. More particulars could not be learnt, as the vessel ashore on the breakers on Drum Shoal, and the sea ran so high, as to make boarding her impracticable.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

The first Battalion of the 60th, or Royal American Regiment, under the command of Colonel Prevost, failed from Amboy for Jamaica, on Friday last.

On Saturday the 31st of October, embarked on board the Transports destined for the Island of Antigua, the Second Battalion of his Majesty's 60th or Royal American Regiment of Foot, under the Command of Major George Etherington.

The above Battalion has left an extraordinary good Character behind them, in all the places wherein they have been stationed in America.

We hear, that a few Days ago no less than 9 Men were committed to Gaol in Albany, on Suspicion of being concerned in counterfeiting our last Emission of Paper Money, as a Quantity of the same, and many bad Dollars, with Instruments for operating on both, were found in their Possession.

A Letter from Detroit of the 29th of Sept. says, "Yesterday Ishiwabami and Shawanese, two Ottawa Chiefs, with two young Men of their Nation came in here from Saginaw Bay, and brought a Letter from one Beaulieu, (a French Trader there) to Major Basset, our Commandant, informing him that Phineas Pond, (an English Trader) with his two Battomen, were murdered by the Chippewas, on their way from Michillimackinac to this Place, near River au Gre. Ishiwabami spoke to Minitowabe, (one of the Murderers) and reproached him for his Behaviour, in seeking to disturb the Tranquility of the Land when all was peace and quietness; he answered that Liquor was the Cause of it, they were drunk. Major Basset sent back the Messengers to Day to tell the Chiefs and principal People of the Nation, that he insists absolutely on their delivering up the Murderers, that he will not pardon them on any other Condition, and will put a stop to their Trade, &c.

Captain Fullerton, in a Ship belonging to this Port, that failed from St. Austelline with Troops for St. Vincent, put into Bermuda the 27th of September in a distressed Condition, having met with a Hurricane on the 17th of the same Month, in Lat. 27. Lon. 56. the Wind at N. E. which was so violent that the Ship would not steer, but broached too, and lay on her Beam Ends for 4 Hours, the Hold shifted at the same Time, and such a Quantity of Water therein that it washed against the lower Deck, which obliged Capt. Fullerton to cut away his Mizzen Mast, when the ship righted and got before the Wind; and by the Help of the Soldiers with their Camp Kettles, they got the Vessel clear of Water after 48 Hours hard Work, having most of their Provisions damaged, and so little fresh Water left, that both Officers and Men were reduced to a Purser's half Pint per Day.

The Rose, Capt. Miller, failed for London Yesterday.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Bergen.—Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Samuel Moore, an insolvent Debtor, to show Cause, if any they have, on Monday the seventh Day of December next, at twelve o'clock, at the House of Mr. VOOTSON, Inn-Keeper at Hackinsack, in the County of Bergen, before RYNEAR VONGEIN and PETER ZOBRISKIE, Esquires, two of his Majesty's Judges of said Court, why an Assignment of the said Debtor's Estate should not be made, and he the said Debtor discharged, agreeable to the Directions of a late Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, entitled "an Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors."

Hackinsack, October 29, 1772.

58 60

Just arrived, and are now opening, and to be sold by JACOB WILKINS,

Near the Old Slip, at the Sign of the Brass Andiron, Opposite Mr. VAN VLECK's, Merchant, New-York.

A Parcel of the neatest gilt Ear-

then Ware, ever yet imported here, such as

CREAM coloured tea pots, } Gilt of several different

Black ditto, } flowers.

Milk pots, sugar dishes, } Cream coloured gilt.

Slop bowls, coffee and candle } cups and saucers,

Tea pots of several different flowers, milk } Black silvered.

pots, sugar dishes and slop bowls, } Alfo, Pudding, salad and baking dishes,

Coffee cups, and all sorts of Childrens toys, enamelled } and plain.

The best red China tea pots of all sizes, and sundry other } sorts of cream coloured and other wares, which it would

be tedious to mention.— } He has also coarse ware, such as milk pans, baking dishes,

porringers, basons, sweet meat jars, and pickle pots of all } sizes—also, tea water pots, butter pots, &c. &c.

He has also to sell at the same place, } A few pairs of brass andirons, of the newest fashion,

A parcel of iron do. with brass heads, tongues and shovels } to suit them, of all sizes; brass open work fenders—also

white Sperma-Ceti oil by the gallon } He also makes mill brasses, pump chambers, &c. &c.

He will sell any of the above articles at a very low price. } N. B. He gives ready money for old brass kettles.

ANCHORS FOR SALE.

WHEREAS some have supposed, that the Anchors be- } longing to Noble and Townsend, which used to lie

along Side the Bridge at Burling's-Slip, are sold.—This } may inform the Publick, that the Corporation having

ordered their Removal from that Place, they are now lodged } for Sale, in a Yard between the Slip and Mr. Byvanck's

Store, on the Dock, where any Size and Quantity may be } had on Application to WILLIAM HAWKINS.

ANY persons who have moth eaten or damaged pieces of } blankets, Duffles, bearskins, strouds, or other coarse

low priced goods to dispose of—also labouring men's shoes, } and pickled cod-fish, may hear of a purchaser by applying

to the printer hereof. } Philadelphia, November 5, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of a pasture near Philadelphia, a che- } nut coloured Mare, about fourteen and a half hands

high, and between six and seven years old, with a star and } snip; part of her eye-lash cut off, shod all round, will

pace and trot. Whoever takes her up shall receive THREE } POUNDS reward; and for securing the thief, THREE

POUNDS more, and all reasonable charges paid by Samuel } Franklin in New-York, or the subscriber.

RUN away from the subscriber,

in New-York, on Monday the 26th of October, and } was seen at King's Bridge on Wednesday the 28th, an

Irish servant girl about eighteen years old, of a fair com- } plexion, freckled, smooth faced, light brown hair, not above

two or three in her long; had on a broad blue and white } striped homespun petticoat, and a smaller striped blue

and white jacket, no cap on, an old round black hat, no rib- } band to the crown, a coarse dowry apron; was bare footed,

had no shoes, smooth tongued, and a very great liar; was } seen to pass the old bridge in the above dress, in company

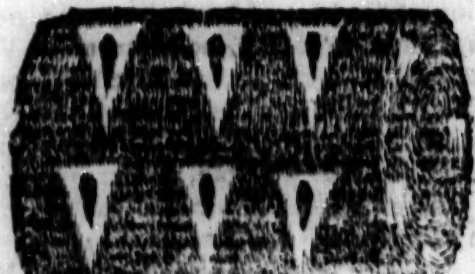
with a man in a red or reddish coat or waistcoat; she had no } other clothes with her, and cannot easily alter her dress; is

supposed to have gone the Albany road. Any person that } will secure the said runaway, shall have TWO POUNDS

reward, and TWENTY SHILLINGS if they can secure the } fellow that carried her off, so that he can be brought to justice,

and all reasonable charges paid them. All masters of vessels } are forbid harbouring or carrying her off as they will answer

the same to } ALEXANDER LESLIE.



JOHN SIEMON, and Co.

At Mr. Henry Will's, Pewterer, the corner of the Old Slip, } from London, but last from Philadelphia, who resided in

this city last winter, is again arrived to this Metropolis, } where he informs his friends in particular, and the public

in general, that he has brought with him a General Assort- } ment of FURS, viz.

SABLE Muffs and Tippets; Marten, and Marten Throat's } do. Ermine, and mock Ermine; Squirrel and ground

Squirrel Muffs and Tippets; ditto bellies, with red, blue, } and black Spots, minks, fishers, foxes, ganses; lacfers,

and natural: Also a great variety of crinins for cloaks, &c. } Likewise cloak linings, blankets of bearskin, hammer cloth

for coach seats, &c. } And as he intends settling here, he hopes for a further

continuance of those Ladies and Gentlemen who were pleas- } ed to favour him with their custom last winter, as well as a

benign countenance from the generous public. } N. B. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have furs to

make up into muffs and tippets, &c. may depend upon their } being by him manufactured agreeable to fashion and beauty,

on reasonable terms. } * Milliners and shop keepers, may be furnished with

the above articles reasonably. The highest price given for } ground squirrel skins, &c.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons, Creditors to Dr. } William Jepson of Hartford, in the County of Hart-

ford, and Colony of Connecticut, insolvent Debtor; That } pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of said Colony,

held at New-Haven, in said Colony, on the second Thurs- } day of October 1772; appointing us the Subscribers, Trus-

tees to said Jepson, to receive his Estate and Effects, and } dispose of the same for the Benefit of his Creditors; there

will be a Meeting of said Jepson's Creditors at Mr. Butler's, } Innholder, in said Hartford, on the second Tuesday of De-

cember next, then and there to agree on the best Method } for Recovering, disposing of, and distributing said Jepson's

Dues and Estate, for, and amongst said Creditors. } JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. } Trustees to said Estate.

JONATHAN BULL, } Hartford, November 10, 1772.

ALL Persons that have any De- } mands on Mr. THOMAS BOLDEN, for Work or

Materials, at the Port, are desired to bring in their Accounts } on or before the 20th Instant, to Capt. Theophilus Har-

denbrook; he being appointed to examine them. } New York, November 3, 1772.

WANTED, a strong healthy Negro Boy, from sixteen } go twenty Years of Age, who can wait on a Gentle-

man, and take Care of Horses. Inquire of the Printer } hereof.

WANTED, } A Pair of able Horses to run in a PHOETON—Or a

strong single Horse to run in a CHAIR. Inquire of } the Printer.

ALL persons that have any demands on the estate of } WYNANT VANZANDT, deceased, are desired to

bring in their accounts immediately to receive satisfaction; } and all those that are indebted to said estate, either by bond,

note or book debt, are to discharge the same to } JACOBUS VANZANDT, } Executors

WYNANT VANZANDT, } TOBYAS VANZANDT, } On Tuesday the 8th of December next, will be sold at publick Ven-

due on the Premises, and to continue from Day to Day, till the } Whole is disposed of—the following Houses and Lots of Ground

belonging to said Estate; the Conditions of Payments, and par- } ticularly Plans of the Houses and Lots may be seen at the Day of

Sale, viz. } THE dwelling house, store-house, stable and lot of

ground in Water Street, adjoining William Lupton's, } now in the tenure of James Mott; the lot containing in

front 25 feet 3 inches; and in rear 25 feet 7 inches; and } in length on the N. E. side 90 feet 11 inches; on the west-

side 92 feet 5 inches, with a dry cellar under the whole house, } and back buildings, which extend the whole length of the

lot, with a good well and cistern, and many other conveni- } encies.

On WEDNESDAY, } The store-house, barber's shop and lot of ground, front-

ing the above lot, now in the tenure of James Pearson, Jacob } Leonard and Mr. Nixon; the lot containing in front 24 feet

9 inches; in rear 23 feet 9 inches; and in length 88 feet } 6 inches.

On THURSDAY, } The lot of ground fronting the wharf, and now in the te-

nuire of Wynant Vanzandt; the lot containing in front 22 feet } 9 inches; in rear 23 feet 9 inches; and in length 88 feet

6 inches, with the privilege of the water lot. } On FRIDAY,

The house and lot of ground on Burnett's-Key, adjoining } Mr. John Saunderson, now in the tenure of Messrs. Shepard

and Lucas; the lot containing in front 21 feet 6 inches; in } rear 21 feet 6 inches; and in length 50 feet.

On MONDAY, } The house and lot of ground in William-Street, now in the

tenure of Jonathan Fish; the lot containing in front 24 feet } 10 inches; in rear 25 feet; and in length 135 feet 9 in-

ches on the west-side; and on the east-side 137 feet 1—The } dwelling-house is two story high, built of brick, with back

buildings, extend 80 feet 9 inches on the said lot; which } are all in good repair, with a large garden, and privilege of

a well between two lots. } On TUESDAY,

The other lot of ground adjoining the same, with a good } stable, now in the tenure of said Jonathan Fish; the lot con-

taining in front 23 feet 2 inches; in rear 25 feet; and in } length on the east-side 159 feet; on the west-side 157

feet, with a good grass plat and garden, with the privilege } of a well between the two lots.

To BE SOLD, } A publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 17th of Novem-

ber, Inst. at the Merchants Coffee-House, the Brig Sally, } now lying at Mr. DEGRUSHE's Wharf, where she may be

viewed—Inventory to be seen at the Time of Sale. } New-York, November 11, 1772.

WIGGLESWORTH, KENT and Co.

Have just received per the Diana, Captain Wilson, from Liver- } pool; the America, Harvey, and the Beaver, Deputy,

from Hull, and the last Vessels from London, &c. a large } Assortment of Goods, suitable to the Season, which they are deter-

mined to sell upon very reasonable Terms, for Cash or short } Credit, at their Store, the lower End of Wall-Street, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling, and coarse broad and narrow } cloths, of all colours; blue, green and red duffles;

plain and mixt Bath and Beaver coatings; Frizes, Imhoff } serges; yellow and white flannels, shalooms, callamancoes,

drawings and tammies; black and blue everlastings, deans, } drabboys, Queens and figured stuffs, prunellinos, hairbines,

crapes, silk cambrics, yd. and 1/2 yd. wide and 1/2 cotton and } linen checks; 3/4 and yd. wide linen; mens and womens

purple and white kid gloves; velvets and velverets; quality, } coat and shoe bindings; buttons, twist, coloured and white

threads; diaper table cloths, buckram, and a quantity of } cheap hosiery, and a large assortment of superfine, middling,

coarse, plain, striped, mixt and cross barred cambrics; with } many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Wigglesworth, Kent and company, have a house in } England, at Leeds, Yorkshire, where they have a manufac-

ture of woollens, and from thence supply their store, in New- } York with such goods, which enables them to sell upon the

best and most reasonable terms. } 58 62

POET'S CORNER.

A PICTURE OF THE PRESENT AGE.

Of all the Ages ever known
The present is the oddest;
For all the Men are honest grown,
And all the Women modest.
Nor Lawyers now are fond of Fees,
Nor Clergy of their Dues;
No People at the Play Ose fees,
At Church no empty Pews,
No Courtiers now their Friends deceive
With Promises of Favour;
For what they make them once believe,
Is done and done forever.
Our Nobles—Hear'n defend us all!
I'll Nothing say about 'em;
For they are great and I'm but small,
So Mufe jog on without 'em.
Our Gentry are a virtuous Race
Despising earthly Treasures,
Fond of true Honour's noble Chace,
And quite averse to Pleasures.
The Ladies dress so plain indeed
You'd think them Quakers all;
Witness the Wool-Packs on their Heads,
So comely and so small.
No Tradesman now forsakes his Shop,
For Politics or News,
Or takes his dealer at a Hop
Through interesting Views:
Nor looking Bot forsakes his Spouse,
For Mugs of mant'ling nappy;
Nor Tavern tempts him from his House
Where all are pleas'd and happy.
Our frugal Taste the State secures;
Whence then can woes begin?
For Luxury's turn'd out of Doors
And Prudence taken in.
From hence proceeds the abundant Flow;
Of Plenty through the Land;
Where all Provisions all Men know
Are cheap on every Hand.
All Cuckold making is forgot,
No Ladies now in keeping,
No Debtors now in Prison rot;
No Creditor is weeping.
So frequent once, the French Disease
Is grown near out of Knowledge;
And Doctors take but moderate Fees
In Country, Town or College.
No Pleasure Chaises fill the Streets,
Nor crowd the Roads on Sunday;
So Horfes amb'ling through the Week
Obtain a Respite one Day.
All Gaming, tricking, swearing, Lying,
Is grown quite out of Fashion;
For modern Youth's so self denying
It flies all lawless Passion.
Happy the Nation thus endow'd!
So void of Wants and Crimes;
Where all are rich and none are proud—
Oh! These are glorious Times.
Your Characters (with wonder'ing Stare
Cries Tom) are mighty high, Sir
But pray forgive me if I swear
I think they're all a Lie, Sir.
Ha! Think you so, my honest clown?
Then take another light on't;
Just turn the Picture upside down,
I fear you'll see the right on't.

JOHN MORTON.

Has just come to Hand by the Ship Beaver, Capt. De Peyster,
from Hull, and the last Ships from London, Bristol, and
Liverpool, a large Assortment of Goods, well adapted to the
Season; amongst which are,

Superfine, middling, and coarse
broad cloths of all colours; red, blue, brown, cinnam-
on, green, scarlet and mixt grey Bath and common coat-
ings; ratons and frises, penitions and half thick, red and
green balfes, striped and rose blankets, red, white, yellow
and blue flannels; striped linseys, striped and plain camlets,
cross-barr'd fluffs, Charlottes, robes, ladies, new blondes,
flower'd durants, starrets and demotees—black and
cloth coloured ruffs, brown and mixt dorsetteens, grasetts,
black bombazeens, black and cloth coloured cotton denims,
velvet and velvets, womens black velvet, rich plain black
and white spotted fattins, fattinets and peclongs, a neat as-
fortment of musk and tippits and Ermine trimmings, black
Fringe, black and blue gimps, mens, boys and youths worst-
ed, cotton and silk hose, womens, maids and girls worsted
cotton and thread hose, womens, maids and childrens silk,
worsted, lamb and shammy gloves and mitts; red and white,
and blue and white copperplate furniture callico; blue and
white, real and white, and purple copperplate cotton furni-
ture; red and white, blue and white, and purple binding
callico; handsome two purple striped calicoes, dark and
light chintzes, Scotch thread of all numbers, plain flowered
and spotted lawns, cambricks &c. 4-4 Scots bordered handker-
chiefs blue and white linen and cotton handkerchiefs, needle
work and flowered bordered aprons, 3-4 and 11-8 cotton
and linen checks, Dutch, English and Scots osnaburges, best
and common basket buttons, best gilt and common do. brass
and glass sleeve buttons, snuff boxes Wear's best souff in blad-
dies and bottles, Pewter dishes and plates, shot and bar lead,
nails, window glass of all sizes, sheet Iron, boxes of tin, tin
rivets, short and long pipes, Scots and Wilton carpets and
carpeting for bed side and stairs and a neat assortment of look-
ing glasses and feneers.

CHINA.

Table sets complete, very low, tea table do. half pint ba-
sons with or without saucers, breakfast and afternoon cups
and saucers, blue, white and enamelled, tea pots and sugar
dishes, pudding dishes and potting pots, long, oval and
round blue and white odd dishes and plates, blue, white and
enamelled tureens with or without dishes, jars and beakers,
two very elegant table sets of enamelled Queens ware, very
cheap, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TO BE SOLD.

A Pair of handsome bay HORSES,
about 15 Hands high, used to a Carriage, and well
broken.—Inquire of the Printer.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;

Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth
are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

New-York, October 18, 1775.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Caleb Morgan, living in East Chester,
a Negro man, named SAM, about 5 feet 9 or 10 in-
ches high, well set, of a yellowish complexion, the end of
his forefinger on his righthand is almost matted off.—
Had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, a
pair of buckskin breeches, a beaver hat half worn, and a
pair of new shoes, two shirts, &c.—Whoever takes up
said Negro, and secures him in any of his Majesty's
Gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall be in-
titled to the above reward, and all necessary charges paid
by

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned,
not to harbour or carry off said Negro at their peril.

ALL persons any ways indebted
to the estate of the late Daniel Sullivan, are desired
to make immediate payment to Mr. George Shaw, and Mr.
Anthony Lisenard, executors to said estate; and all those
who have any demands against said Daniel Sullivan, are de-
sired to bring in their accounts properly attested before a
Magistrate to have them settled.

NEW-YORK, 29th GEORGE SHAW, } Executors
Oct. 1775. ANTHONY LISENARD, }

THE Partnership of BENNETT
and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapida-
ries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being
dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partner-
ship, are desired to send in their accounts and receive pay-
ment by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends
and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of La-
dies set shoes buckles, ear-rings, earrings, sprigs and hair pins,
seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons
and bracelets, &c. Gentlemen's set shoe, knee and stock
buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above
articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold at cheap
as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set with any kind of
stone with hair worked in landscapes, sprigs plates or any de-
vice required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut ru-
bies, sapphires, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils
and stones of all sorts for jewellers.

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, in Southwark,
in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th
instant, a brown Mare, about 14½ hands high, a natural
trotter, 7 years old, and in very good order; branded on the
near buttock L S, shod all round. Whoever takes up said
Mare and secures the thief, so that the owner may have her
again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the
above reward, if taken out of Pennsylvania, or FIVE
POUNDS for the Mare alone, and all reasonable charges
paid by

56 59 THOMAS PRYOR.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1775.

To be sold by JONAS PHILLIPS,

CHOICE Philadelphia earthen ware in crates, sorted;
hair brushes of all sorts, black, blue, green and pink
mantuas, taffeties, Barcelona handkerchiefs, checks, ribbands,
Bath coatings, hard ware and sundry goods, exceeding cheap
for ready money.

To all Persons interested in the
Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS there is a certain lot of land, situate and
lying in the New-Palts patent, in the county of Ulster
and province of New-York, known and distinguished by lot
number six in the north division (or the Cropell's lot) and
bounded as follows to wit, to the north, by lot No. 7, to the
south by lot No. 5, to the east by Hudson's river; and to the
west, by the commons or undivided lands, and to extend
from the said river three miles into the woods, according to
the ranging of the stones set up in the sides thereof, of which
said lot of land, I the subscriber am part owner. Now
THEREFORE by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant
Governor, the Council and General Assembly of the colony
of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, 1763, enti-
tled, *An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's
quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands
in order thereto;* and also to continue one other act, enti-
tled, *An act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for
the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the
colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order
thereto;* passed the 31st day of December, 1768, I do hereby
give notice that John Dumont, Esq; James Roe, and Chris-
topher Tappen, all of the town of Kingston, persons not
interested in the said lands, are appointed Commissioners to
make partition of said lot of land above mentioned; and that
they the said Commissioners, will meet on Friday the 25th
day of November next, at the dwelling-house of Michael
De Noe, innholder in the precinct of the New-Palts; and
all persons interested therein are hereby requested to attend
then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their
attorneys. Given under my hand the twenty fourth day of
August, in the year of our Lord, 1775.

48 59 JACOB DEGEMORE, Jun.

TO BE SOLD.

A Pleasant and valuable Farm,
situate on Long-Island, opposite the city of New-
York, upon the east river or harbour, and commands a beau-
tiful prospect of said city, the bay, and part of the north
river, and is in a good neighbourhood; said farm contains
about thirty-one acres, mostly good rich land. There are
on said place a good stone dwelling house, barn, and other
out-houses, as also several trees, which bear the best of fruit,
of different kinds: The land lies extremely convenient for
the New-York market, and can with some improvement be
made a delightful place for a Gentleman's country seat. It
will be sold in whole or in part, together with about 5 or 6
acres of good salt meadow, lying about half a mile from the
premises. For further particulars, inquire of Isaac Sebring,
living on the premises (who will give an indisputable title
for the same) or of Theodorius Van Wyck, and Cornelius
Sebring, at New-York.

Broad-Street, 22d October, 1775.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.

TO THE PUBLICK.

I CAN never sufficiently acknowledge those your
many Favours I have so sensibly received since
the Establishment of this Office, but hope, from a
Continuance of that Conduct and Affiduity wherewith
I have executed the general Business thereof for up-
wards of Eight Years past, I shall be entitled to
your future Favour and Protection, assuring you;
the Summit of my Wish is, to approve myself a use-
ful Member of Society, altho' I have lost the Liberty
of a Britain, in being denied the full Exercise of
my Profession; a Circumstance I own at one Time
much affected me, but have since learn'd to palliate
the Grievance with that ineffable Balsam Con-
tentment, so truly said to swell a Mite into a Tal-
lent, and make a Man richer than the Indies. As
not being concern'd in the Practice, I can have no
View to give other than the most candid Opinion and
Advice in Matters of Law and Equity, which I
shall at all Times study to do in such Manner, that
you may rely thereon; and as well in the Drawing
of Writings, as all other the Business of this Office;
the greatest Care and Endeavour will be used to es-
tablish the Character, and prove the Gratitude of
Your faithful and very obedient Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, de B. H.

55 58

MACHINE to dress FLOUR.

THE King has been pleased to grant unto JOHN MILNE
of Manchester, his royal letters patent, for all his colonies
in America, &c. for the sole making and vending his new invented
machines, for the dressing the flour of wheat, &c. which machines
are found to be of great utility by all persons who have them in use;
they not only make the flour look better, but also make it use better,
as they make it more lively, and will dispatch three times as much
business in the same time, as the common method of bolting with
cloths, and they will do that business at one operation, which, to be
done with cloths, requires several, for they will dress fine flour,
two seconds and three seconds, and clean the bran at one operation;
or they may make two sorts, or only one sort of flour, by moving
the partitions within the box, just as the person pleases who at-
tends it; and considering their duration, are much cheaper than
cloths. Also, his new invented machines for cleaning wheat, barley,
&c. which takes out seeds, dust, &c. and will break and de-
stroy must-balls, and give a brightness and lustre to the grain.

The said machines are to be sold by JOHN MILNE, and Co.
at their house in Manchester; or by applying to James Milne
(son of the said John Milne) who is now at Mr. Carleton's, near
the Fort, in New-York.

Just imported in the last vessels from ENGLAND,

A fresh COLLECTION of the above mentioned

MACHINES.

To the PUBLICK.

HAVING had an experience of Mr. Milne's new invented
patent machines, for bolting flour and cleaning wheat, at my
mill, where they are now to be seen at work, at Long-Island—
I think it my duty to declare, that they are a curious, expeditious
and elegant contrivance, and what, in my opinion, will answer
every purpose for which they are designed, and likewise be of great
service to the publick.

To the PUBLICK.

I think it incumbent on me, for the good of the community, and
particularly of those who are manufacturers of flour, to declare,
that upon trial, I have found Mr. Milne's machine answer the
purpose of bolting, for which they are intended; infinitely better
than the old method of doing it with cloths, as they really bolt three
times as quick without the least exaggeration, and are a very in-
genious contrivance.

Fish-Kills, Dutchess County,
July 25, 1775. DERICK BRINCKERHOFF.

LOST on Tuesday the 27th Inst.

near the Coffee-House in the city of New-York, a
POCKET BOOK, containing about 10 or 12 pounds paper
currency, and sundry papers of no use to the owner.—
Whoever will bring the said pocket book and the papers
that were in it when lost, to the Printer hereof, shall be
entitled to all the money it contained, and no questions asked.

56 59

Prince-Town, November 2, 1775.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from us the subscribers, near Prince-Town,
East New-Jersey, three High Dutch servant men, viz.
Henry Berragar; Yerry, alias George Wortman, and Nicho-
las—Henry is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, middling
well set, he wears his own hair, bushy, and of a sandy col-
our; is about 27 years of age, can speak middling good
English, and talk High and Low Dutch: Had on an oldish
brown jacket, an old homespun shirt, a felt hat about half
worn, leather breeches, grey yarn stockings, thick half
worn shoes, tied with strings; he chews tobacco, and will
get drunk when he can get liquor. George is about 20
years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slim built, can speak
very little English, wears his own hair of a sandy colour;
has a half worn felt hat with a very large brim, wears a
brown coat with buttons all the way down, a large brown
waistcoat with sleeves, and has buttons all the way down;
he took with him two red jackets, two pair of black leather
breeches, one pair of grey yarn stockings, a pair of calf-
skin shoes, with yellow square buckles, and a small tea
kettle. Nicholas is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7
inches high, wears his own brown bushy hair platted be-
hind; he is slim built, has a new felt hat, two new tow
and linen shirts, a pair of half worn leather breeches, one
pair of white trowsers, a brown linsy jacket, one bluish
mixt jacket, one pair of grey stockings, and another pair
not fellows, a pair of thick shoes much run to one side,
and tied with strings; he talks very quick, and broken English.

Whoever takes up and secures said runaways, so that their
masters may have them again, shall receive the above re-
ward, and reasonable charges, or Five Pounds for each of
them, paid by us,

WILLIAM CLARKE, and
ISAAC CLARKE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned not to carry
them off at their peril.

57 60

From the LOND

The QUEEN of DEN-
MARK, in
Majesty was a
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Manuscript, for

THE design
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From the LONDON CHRONICLE, August 13:

The QUEEN of DENMARK's Account of the late Revolution in DENMARK; written while her Majesty was a Prisoner in the Castle of Cronenburgh; and now first published from the original Manuscript, sent to a noble Earl.

THE design of this pamphlet is to exculpate the unhappy Queen, from the charges brought against her at the time of the Revolution in Denmark; the principal of which (according to this account) were, 1st. The plotting against the King her husband, in order to dispossess him of the Crown, in concert with Counts Brandt and Struensee. 2d. Infidelity to the King.

The reasonings against the probability of the truth of these accusations, adduced by the writer of this account, are as follow.

"I shall now proceed to offer some reasons for the improbability of my being guilty of the crime laid to my charge. To begin then with the charge of my being concerned in a conspiracy to depose the King; to have engaged in a scheme of this kind, would have been giving a proof of as much weakness as of wickedness. For, even supposing that such a design had been effected, the consequences of it must have been in the highest degree disadvantageous to me; as the Danes would certainly never have submitted to be governed by me (a foreigner) in either of the capacities of Queen or Regent: And in that case, either the deposed King would have been again put in possession of the Throne, or the succession would have been entirely altered by the advancement of Prince Frederick to the Crown. Thus, which ever event was to happen, my ruin would be certain; but granting that the enterprise had succeeded, and that I had been permitted to ascend the Throne, I could not have expected to maintain an undisturbed possession of my seat. As the Queen Dowager would naturally, under the pretence of reinstating the deposed King, have sought the assistance of foreign powers to dispossess me of my assumed authority. France, whose interest at this Court is through the power of that party very considerable, would gladly have lent her aid on this occasion; whilst England must, in justice, have withheld all assistance from the usurper, though so closely allied to her; add to this, the strong opposition I should have met with from a considerable party among the natives themselves, who are closely connected with the Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick. Thus surrounded with difficulties, I should have been soon worked in the unequal contest; and in consequence, precipitated from my airy height with the loss of power, liberty, and and (most probably) life. But supposing that I could be blind in some respects to the dangers and difficulties attending such an enterprise; on what side was I to look for assistance in the execution of it? The army have proved, by the part they took in the late revolution, that all application to them would have been ineffectual: the greatest part of the nobility were in the interest of the Queen Dowager: the common people were too much prejudiced against me, by the false and malicious insinuations thrown out by my enemies, for me to expect the least assistance from that quarter; the joy they expressed when my reverse of fortune was made known, plainly shews in what estimation I was held by them. Never yet was a national revolution effected (even attempted) in which there was not at least a considerable part either of the army or commonality engaged; but I am charged with having conceived the design of bringing about such a revolution, at a time, when, it is apparent, the far greater part of the nobility and the whole of the army and commonality were in league against me. Thus surrounded with enemies, as powerful as they were numerous, to whom could I look for protection from their machinations, save to the King, my husband? And can it possibly be imagined, that I should be so far infatuated as to seek to deprive him of that power which alone could be my defence against any designs they might form to my prejudice; Surely the absurdity of this charge can be equalled only by the maliciousness of it.

"The next accusation is of a still deeper die than the foregoing one. It was necessary to assign some motive of apparent weight for my embarking in an enterprise so replete with dangers and difficulties; my whole conduct, while at the court of Copenhagen, proves, that the thirst of power (though a frailty natural to my sex) was the foible which, of all others, I was exempt from; I never attempted to raise a faction in my favour; even when I could not but perceive, that there was a strong party formed against me; but, placing the utmost confidence in my own innocence, and the favour of the King, my husband, I heard, without apprehension, the rumours of the secret cabals, in which they had been for some time engaged. My foes were therefore obliged to fix on some other motive, than merely that of a wish to increase my power, for my attempting to dethrone the King; and accordingly suggested, that I had engaged in a criminal intercourse with Count Struensee; consequently, that it had become necessary, to the safety both of the Count and my self, to deprive the King of that power, which we were certain would be exercised with the utmost severity over us, in case the criminality of our conduct should at any time come to

light. They hinted, that (as a strong presumption of my guilt) a resemblance of the said Count might be plainly traced in the features of the infant, my daughter. They grounded this accusation upon a (pretended) familiarity between me and the Count, which (said they) was totally inconsistent with that dignity, which I ought to have maintained in all my behaviour, as consort to the King. It is averred, that the unhappy Count confessed himself to have been guilty of such criminal connection with me, in the course of his examination before the court of enquiry. I scarcely can conceive it possible, that the Count could thus cast a stain upon my reputation, and his own honour, by an accusation so totally void of truth. But even admitting that he did make this confession, as it was avowedly forced from him by the tortures of the rack; such evidence alone, without any corroborating circumstances, ought not to have been admitted as cause sufficient for my conviction. But my judges were predetermined to condemn me, though it should be at the expence of law, justice and reason. This proceeding surprises me less, when I consider the influence under which they acted; for I am fully convinced, that the nomination of the members of the above court, and also certain regulations, according to which they were to proceed, were made by the self same authority with that, by which the King was compelled to sign the order for my arrest. It is observable, that there is not the least suggestion thrown out against the legitimacy of the prince my son. A pretended too great familiarity between the Count and me, was the foundation on which my enemies grounded the charge against me; and this familiarity, they alleged, was visible to the whole court. If this had really been the case, whence happens it, that the King should be so long ignorant of such a material circumstance? It is plain he was an intire stranger to it, at the very time of my arrest, otherwise he would never have hesitated to sign the order for that purpose. And besides, it must have been a proof of the highest degree of infatuation in me, to have behaved with such want of circumspection, in a court, where I well knew, that a great part of the persons who appeared before me, were in the capacity of spies upon my actions."

LONDON, September 18.

On Thursday the 6th of August, about half after four in the afternoon, a terrible clap of thunder alarmed the whole city of Vienna; and the lightning that attended it struck the pinnacle of the tower of St John, and made its way into the body of the church, where it actually coloured a quantity of stone in the vaulted roof. What was remarkable, this clap was neither preceded nor followed by any other the whole day.—Single claps of thunder, proceeding from highly electrified clouds, generally do mischief where they happen to fall, of which many instances might be collected in this as well as other countries.

It is said, and we mention it as very much to the credit of a noble Lord who has the care of a Royal Personage's education, that from his uncommon attention to his pupil's natural disposition, he has pretty well corrected a *turbulence* and *perverseness* of temper, which in the beginning of his Lordship's preceptorship were very alarming. His Lordship has been obliged to confine him at times three days together in a small room, without any amusement or other attendance, than what was barely necessary for common occasions.

If the Queen of Denmark can prefer happiness to dignity, it is generally believed the will be restored to her country and family in a few months. But such is the present policy, that it is held both imprudent and dangerous to have more than one Queen in this kingdom at a time.

A variety of letters by yesterday's French mail, confirm the report of a very great house having failed in Cadiz to the amount of 8,000,000 of dollars, and upwards; that is to say, nearly two millions sterling.

The Empress Queen has considerably augmented the number of pilots at the port of Orlend. These pilots are divided into two companies, one of which is constantly to attend the look out house, erected for the purpose, to give assistance to such ships as may stand in need of it. They are to relieve each other every ten days.

Wednesday orders were sent down to Plymouth to prepare the York man of war of 60 guns, and the Brilliant of 36, for sea immediately.

They write from Leghorn, that the Grand Signior has so exhausted his treasures that he has been obliged to raise contributions on all the inhabitants of Constantinople, the Janissaries not excepted, which is likely to be productive of very serious consequences, if the peace is not settled before another campaign.

A remarkable Memorandum: That, on the 25th of October, 1694, a bowl of punch was made at the Right Hon. Edward Russel's house, when he was Captain General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in the mediterranean sea. It was made in a fountain, in a garden, in the middle of four walks, all covered over head with orange and lemon trees; and in every walk was a table, the whole length of it, covered with cold collations, &c. In the said fountain were the following ingredients, viz. four hogheads of brandy, eight hogheads of water, 25,000 lemons, 20 gallons of

lime juice, 1300 weight of fine white Lisbon sugar, five pounds of grated nutmegs, 300 toasted biscuits, and a pipe of dry Mountain Malaga. Over the fountain was a large canopy built, to keep off the rain; and there was built on purpose a little boat, wherein was a boy belonging to the fleet, who rowed round the fountain, and filled the cups to the company; and, in all probability, more than six thousand men drank thereof.

By letters from Liverpool we learn, that on Monday night last, when the Theatre Royal was extremely crowded, a sudden alarm of fire was spread among the audience, which, though very ill founded (the lamps only having set fire to the oil in the tin pans between the stage and the Orchestra) occasioned such a confusion among the spectators, that to several of them the most fatal consequences ensued; many Ladies were thrown into fits, and one died of the fright. The people in the gallery, finding it impossible to get out at the doors, were seized with a temporary frenzy, and many of them dropt from thence into the pit, by which many arms, legs, ribs, &c. were broken, and the midshipman of a sloop, which lately arrived in the harbour, was trod to death.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.
1. A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Baring's shop, New York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £1400, and now rents for £70 per an. and the taxes, £1400 0 0
2. A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut, 50 0 0
3. Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £20, the lowest £1. 8. amounting in the whole to 198 10 0
4. 421 Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is 631 10 0
452 Prizes, 1448 Blanks, £1280 0 0

1900 Tickets, at 45s. each, is £2250 0 0
A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction.
WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn.

WHEREAS William Burdon, of

Great Torrington, in the County of Devon, Mercer, did some Time in the Year 1755, go from Great Torrington aforesaid, to New-York, in America, as a Factor, and for some Time after his Arrival there, lived with one Mr. Johnscourt, at the Meal Market, but not having wrote to his Friends in England for many Years, they are very anxious to know what is become of him; and have taken this Method to acquaint him also, that as some of his Relations are lately dead, if he will inform any of his Friends in Devonshire where he may be wrote to, or inquired after, he will be informed of something advantageous to him.

The said William Burdon is a little Man, of about 36 Years of Age, large full Eyes, and of a fair Complexion, a little lame in one Leg, and also in one Hand, occasioned by a scrophulous Humour. If the said William Burdon should be dead, any authentic Account given thereof to Mr. Charles Burdon, near Hatherly, Devon, or to Mr. Martin, Elm Court Temple, London, will be gratefully acknowledged.

WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At his Store the Corner of the Old Ship Manoe, in Hanover-Square—Has just opened, a very handsome Assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, imported to the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, and other late Vessels from Europe. All which he will sell very low for Cash, or short Credit—amongst which are,

BROAD cloth, coatings	Ornaburgs and Irish sheeting
Beaufort, frizes and	Yard and 7 8 Irish linens
Duffels, German ferges	Cambricks and lawns
Hair thicks and kerseys	Checks, paste work and silk
Red, white and yellow flannels	handkerchiefs
Rugs and blankets	Broad and narrow worsted
Mens and womens worsted hose	and silk bindings
Cotton shaws and womens worsted mitts	Shoe and knee buckles
Cambrics, cross barr'd stuffs	Tailors thimbles
Calamancoes, durans	Childrens yellow and red leather shoes—Gartering, cotton laces, coat and vest buttons, mohair, knives, and knives and forks
Tammies, shallocks	Pins, needles and combs
A beautiful assortment of calicoes and cottons	Bibles, testaments, Watts's
Ribbons of all kinds	Prisms, spelling books, and primers—Glass, stone, and brass stove buttons
India tassies and Persians	Gimp and snail of all colours
Mens and womens white and beaver gloves of the best kind	Bed furniture, calicoes &c.

And many more articles, too tedious to insert. He likewise has for sale—Rum—Wine—Geneva—Brandy—Sugar—Melasses—A few barrels, bull Peas, and best imported Tobacco.

AN anonymous correspondent who states his letter in East New-Jersey, has sent money to pay for an advertisement, signifying his apprehensions of a conspiracy among the Negroes, which he supposes has been long in agitation, to set themselves free: He grounds this conjecture on speeches that he has heard, were made by 6 Negroes, one lately; the other about a year ago, viz. "That it was not necessary that they should endeavour to please their masters, for, that they should not have any masters long." He therefore hopes all the Colonies will take proper measures for their security, and particularly, that they will put in execution the laws which prohibit Negroes, who are become vastly numerous, from meeting together in companies. And tho' he has y of his own, he prays that the King and parliament, would make a law, to send all Negroes back to their own country, at the expence of their owners; and he desires, that this caution may not seem to any, as coming from one that methinks

22d October, 1772.
FFICE, &c.
LICK.

knowledge these your
sensibly received since
but hope, from a
Affiduity wherewith
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an the Indies. As
rice, I can have no
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Equity, which I
such Manner, that
sell in the Drawing
sines of this Office;
will be used to ef-
the Gratitude of
obedient Servants,
N. C. KNAPP,
at Law, de B. R.

FLOUR.

JOHN MILNE
tent, for all his colonies
ending his new invented
at, &c. which machines
who have them in use
also make it use better,
each three times as much
method of boiling with
operation, which, to be
they will dress fine flour,
be bran at one operation;
fort of flour, by moving
person pleases who are
much cheaper than
for cleaning wheat, bar-
and will break and de-
lure to the grain.
IN MILNE, and Co.
lying to James Milne
at Mr. Carleton's, near

ENGLAND,

the above-mentioned

N. E. S.

C. K.

Milne's new invented
cleaning wheat, at my
rk, at Long-Island—
a curious, expeditious
opinion, will answer
and likewise be of great
S. BERRING, junr.

C. K.

of the community, and
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ended infinitely better
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n, and are a very in-

RINGCKERHOFF.

he 27th Inst.

ity of New-York, a
or 12 pounds paper
but to the owner—
book and the papers
heretof, shall be
no questions asked.
56 59

November 2, 1772.

REWARD.

near Prince-Town,
h servant men, viz.
Fortman, and Nicho-
ches high, middling
and of a sandy co-
peak middling good
I had on an oldish
felt hat about half
lockings, thick half
tobacco, and will
George is about 20
sim built, can speak
of a sandy colour;
large brim, wears a
own, a large brown
all the way down;
pair of black leather
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hair platted be-
hat, two new tow-
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jacket, one bluish
and another pair
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broken English
aways, so that their
give the above re-
pounds for each of
AM CLARKE, and
CLARKE.

warned not to carry

57 60

than Breadth

oportion.

Robert G. Livingston, Junr.

In Dock-Street, near the Merchant's Coffee-House, hold imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash, Country Produce, or the usual Credit.

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse broad cloths
Scarlet do. for womens cloaks
ditto

Forrest cloths, hunters cloths
Knaps, bearskins, duffie
Half thick, blankets, rugs
Red, yellow and white flannel

Emboss'd flannel, long ells
Plain and striped linsey
Rattinets, shalloons
Durants, tammies

Blue, green, pink and black
calamancoes
Striped do.
Flower'd ruffel

Italian hat band crape
Irish camlets
Check'd and striped camlets
Check'd & striped Denmarks
Venetian poplins

A beautiful assortment of
lutefrings
Pink shot on white do.
Lemon shot do. do.
Blue shot do. do.
Blue do. do.
Green do. do.
White do. do.

Black and white figur'd and
spotted fattsins
Plain fattsins, prelong fattsins
Ducap

Taffaty lining
Figur'd and plain mode
Pink
Blue
Green
Black
White

Sarffnets
An assortment of ribbons
Black and scarlet gimp
Do. Fringe

Catgut trimming
Stamped sarffnet
Black and white blond lace
Thread lace
Minionet lace
Dutch lace

Gentlemen's lace ruffes
An assortment of striped and
figured calicoes
India chintz for bed speers
or window curtains

Patna chintzes of different
prices
Cambricks, lawns, Kenting,
pistol lawn
Plain and striped jaconet
mullin

Book mullin
Plain, flowered and spotted
gauze
Gauze aprons
Gauze handkerchiefs with
striped borders

Gingham
Striped Holland, dowlie
Princes linen
Dutch and Scotch osnaburghs,
Cotton counterpane

Bed bunts, pillow tick
Clouting diaper, table cloths
Rolls of diaper for tabling
Cantonos, drawboys
James and jennets, dimity
Burdets, Damascus
Loretta, sarffnets

2 1/2 and yard wide, and yard
3/4 cotton and linen check
Furniture check, thickset
Cotton lining
Book mullin
Jaconet mullin
Kenton

Handkerchiefs
bills

SAMUEL HAKE,

At his Store in Queen-Street,
HAS just received per the last ships from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, a neat and general assortment of European and East-India goods; among which are,—Superfine, middling and coarse broad-cloths of all colours;—Forrest cloths, Devonshire berseys, hunters, fawnoughts;—6-4 mix'd, blue and green knaps; yard wide do.—7-4 fine Bold coating, 6-4 do.—Bearskins, red and blue duffie;—Spotted and plain swanskins, yard wide white, misty blue and green knaps;—Scarlet, red, blue, white and striped flannels;—8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 blankets; Indian striped do. 8-4, 9-4, blue and green rugs, &c. &c. 55 58

Likewise a large and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, London and Bristol pewter, glue, powder, foot, German and English steel, paints, nails, with an elegant assortment of Assinifer and Wilson carpets—China, in boxes, glass and Queen's wares.

Henry Van Vleck and Son,

HAVE imported in sundry vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, a neat assortment of goods suitable for the season, and to be sold on very reasonable terms, for cash, or short credit, at their store in Great Dock Street, near the Slip market; country produce will also be taken in payment for the same, at market price, and pot and pearl ashes.—They have likewise for sale, allum, brimstone, copperas, fresh currants, hearth tiles, earthen ware per crates, &c.

ALSO a good farm, containing about 170 acres of land, mostly in good fence, well watered and timbered, part cleared plow land, and meadows, with a dwelling house, barn and orchard; any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the conditions of sale and payments, by applying to said Van Vleck and Son, or to Josiah Crane, living on the premises near Morris Town, in Morris County. by whom a good title will be given for the same.

DOCTOR HILL'S
Genuine AMERICAN BALSAM.

A Fresh Assortment just come to Hand, and to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN, living in Broad-Way, next Door but one to Mr. Nicholas Bogart, Merchant, and no where else in the Province.

This new and truly excellent Medicine, is an Improvement upon all former Balsams, and freed from their Defects; and by great Numbers of Cures both in Great Britain and America, has been proved to be so noble for its Purpose, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the Creation of the World. By its proper Use, as is directed in the Bills given with each Bottle, it will infallibly cure the Rheumatism, Gravel, Cholera, Jaundice, and all Kinds of Weaknesses, Coughs, and Consumptions, Catarrhs, Sore Throats and Asthmas; it cures Hackles, and wasting of the Flesh; and is excellent for all Persons who have lax Fibres; it strengthens the Brain, affixes the Memory, and is good against Barrenness.

Price per Bottle 4s. 10d. 55 58



GEORGE WEBSTER,

GROCER, at the Sign of the Three Sugar Loaves, in LEARY-STREET; has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

FINE Hyson tea, at 2s. 1/2 per pound.
—Souchong, at 2s. 1/2.

Breakfast, green and Roben tea.
Coffee and chocolate,
Common, middling and double
refined sugar.

Lump and Muscovado sugar,
White and brown sugar candy,
Whole and ground rice,
Common and pearl barley oat-
meal, and sago.

Alpice, black pepper and ginger,
whole and ground.
Cinnamon, mace, cloves and
nutmegs.

Hair powder, starch, powder
and fagg blue.
French and Carolina indigo,
Castile soap, and hand wash-
balls.

Bees-wax, pomatum and black-
ing balls.
Currants, raisins and jar raisins,
Figs, prunes and citron,
Soft and hard shell almonds,
Plum, confits and candied
oranges.

Preserved limes, and other
sweetmeats.
Tamarinds, honey, and ginger
sweetmeats.

Olives, capers, anchovies and
hickup.
Florence oil in bottles and bot-
tles.

And many other Articles in the grocery Way, too tedious to
mention.

He likewise begs Leave to inform the Gentle-
men, his Friends and others, that he teaches
the German Flute and Hautboy, as usual.

A Few State Lottery Tickets for
SALE, by URIAH HENDRICKS, at his House near
the Custom-House.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY.

No. of PRIZES.	Value of each.	Total Value.
2 of	20,000	40,000
4 —	10,000	40,000
9 —	5,000	45,000
30 —	2,000	60,000
30 —	1,000	30,000
40 —	500	20,000
100 —	200	20,000
500 —	50	25,000
19,250 —	20	385,000

20,011 Prizes,
First drawn, for first six Days, 1000 l. each, 6,000
Last drawn, — — — — — 1,000
39,989 Blanks.

60,000 Tickets, — — — — — £,600,000
The Prizes are paid in ready Money without Deduction; the Lottery begins drawing on Monday the 16th of November ensuing, a Commissioner's Prize Book will be forwarded as soon as publish'd; besides which, Accounts of the Success of his Tickets will be received by all Conveyances during the Drawing of the Lottery. 56 59

The Southern Half of Great Barn Island, commonly called Bohana's Island, to be sold at public Auction on the 20th Day of November Inst. between the Hours of 10 and 12, at the Merchant's Coffee-House.

THE Land has not been surveyed,
but is supposed to contain 240 Acres, and being of the best Kind, and distant but a few Miles from the City of New-York, it is thought to be a very valuable Farm: There are several convenient Buildings upon it, a sufficient Quantity of Wood, a flourishing bearing Orchard and many other Profitable Trees. It will from its vicinity to the Market make a profitable Farm, and it has many Advantages, to render it an eligible Country Seat for a Gentleman.

The Estate is to be sold to discharge certain Debts and Incumbrances; and the Title to it may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, who has a Mortgage on it, and an Assignment of the Equity of Redemption. The other Creditors to whom it stands charged, are the Reverend Mr. Charles, the Honourable Mr. Wallis, and Col. Philip Schuyler. New-York, 3d October, 1772. WILLIAM SMITH.

As several Trespassers have of late been committed upon the above Farm; Notice is hereby given, that if any Person will detect the former or any future Trespassers, they shall be prosecuted at the Law directed.—The Purchaser to have immediate Possession of the Farm. 57—

Just imported in the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, and to be SOLD by

WILLIAM BAYLEY,

At his Store Gate Warehouse, near the Coffee-House, in New-York, Hardware in general, and all Sorts of Goods in Brass, Copper, Iron and Steel—Wholesale and Retail, viz.

BATH stove grates

Brass ditto

Brass headed hand irons

Candlesticks

Brass headed shovels & tongs

Fenders

Warming pans

Dog collars

Scales and weights

Pad locks

Hall lanterns

Flower and pepper boxes

Cloak pins

Cocks

Vent pegs and ventilators

Watch stands

Savealls & extinguishers

Scummers and ladles

Larding pins

Wax frames

Gun rings

Pistol tinder boxes

Brown tea kitchens

Coffee pots

Steak dishes

Black jacks

Black gammon tables

Ebony cruet stands

Bell metal pestles and mortars

Copper sauce pans

Tea kettles

Tea boilers

Coffee pots

Warming pans

Scales

Carvers

Cases with silver handle

knives and forks

Coffee and chocolate mills

Cork screws and corks by the
groce

Enamel'd candlesticks

Labels for bottles

Pictures

Wax boxes

Emery and emery paper for
cleaning stove grates, &c.

French plate spoons

Grid irons

India metal stove grates

India metal fenders

India metal headed shovels
and tongs

Metal candlesticks

Metal dith crosses

Metal cruet frames

Metal bottle stands

Metal snuffers & stands

Japan'd tea tables

Tea kitchens

Tea trays

Tea chests

Tea canisters

Sugar tongs

Coffee pots

Walters

Bread baskets

Plate warmers

Knife trays

Candlesticks

N. B. The lowest Price is fixed on the above Goods without
Abatement,—and ready Money given for Brevins—A small
Assortment of Jewellery, to be sold cheap, for ready Money.



HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser,
to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cost; and
by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn Rain, and prevent
the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry
and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped
will recommend

Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.
At the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 58—

At the Sign of the
Brass Andiron and Candlestick,
Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vleck, Merchant, near the
Old Slip-Market, New-York.

TWO hundred and fifty pairs of
brass and iron andirons of all sorts and sizes, of the
newest fashions.

A few dozens of tongs and shovels, and
A few fenders, open work, and plain.

To be SOLD by
JACOB WILKINS,

Who makes and sells,
Pump chambers, mill bristles, and branding irons.
He has also for sale,

A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such
as milk pans, baking dishes, porringers, bowls, basons and
platters. Also,
A parcel of Queen's Ware.

The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great
quantity on hand. A L S O.
Lamp and train oil by the gallon. 59—